

URBAN DISTRICT OF ILFRACOMBE.

PORT SANITARY INSPECTION.
*****TABLE A.
1. Amount of Shipping Entering the Harbour during the year 1936.

	Number.	Tonnage.	Number inspected By Medical Officer of Health.	Number inspected By the Sanitary Inspector	Number reported to be defective	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied	Number of vessels reported as having or having had infectious disease on board
Foreign - Steamers ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
*Motors ...	2	150	-	-	-	-	Nil
Sailing ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Fishing ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Total Foreign ...	2	150	-	-	-	-	Nil
Coastwise-Steamers ...	617	85,047	-	3	-	-	Nil
*Motors ...	58	2,711	-	20	2	2	Nil
Sailing ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Fishing ...	1	42	-	1	-	-	Nil
Total Coastwise ...	676	87,800	-	24	2	2	Nil
Total Foreign & Coastwise	678	87,950	-	24	2	2	Nil

2. Character of Trade of Port.

TABLE B.

(a) PASSENGER TRAFFIC DURING 1936.

No. of Passengers	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Transmigrants.
Inwards.		88,417		Nil
Outwards.		43,619		Nil

(b) CARGO TRAFFIC.

The principal imports are coal, general goods, gravel and granite chippings.

(c) PORTS FROM WHICH VESSELS ARRIVE.

Mainly Irish Free State and Bristol Channel Ports.

3. Source of Water Supply.

The Harbour Undertaking and shipping in the Harbour obtain their water supply from the public water mains.

There are no water boats.

Infectious Disease.

- (1) Enquiry is made of the master or officer in charge to ascertain if there has been any illness amongst the crew during the voyage.
- (2) Notification of any vessel requiring special attention is given to the Health Department by the Harbour Master or Customs Officer.
- (3) So far as is practicable all vessels are boarded by the Sanitary Inspector on arrival in the Harbour. Arrangements are in operation

for the use of a boat when necessary.

- (4) Cases of ordinary Infectious Disease would be removed to the Local Authority's Isolation Hospital and cases of Small Pox to the Devon County Council's Small Pox Hospital.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE. Owing to the extreme improbability of ships entering Ilfracombe from infected ports, no permanent arrangements have been made with respect to these conditions, measures would have to be devised should occasion arise.

- (5) The facilities provided by the Urban District Council would be available for all disinfection.
- (6) Facilities for cleansing persons - nil.
- (7) Ambulance transport - motor ambulance.
- (8) County V.D. Clinic at Barnstaple.
- (9 and 10) All material for bacteriological examination would be sent to the Devon County Laboratory at Exeter.

Measures against Rodents.

The officer in charge of each ship inspected is questioned as to the presence of rats on board, and systematic inspection is made of the ships, quays and warehouses in the vicinity.

The absence of confined spaces, the smallness of the boats, the short time which elapses between loading and unloading and the supervision at the port of embarkation are factors which assist towards preventing rat infestation, and it is very uncommon to be informed or find evidence of rats on board.

6. Hygiene of Crews' Spaces.

TABLE J. CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

Nationality of vessel.	Number inspected during 1936.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, Vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British	24	-	1	1
Other nations	-	-	-	-

7. Food Inspection.

SHELL-FISH. There are no shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Urban Authority.
